ONE-FOURTH OFF

Any and Every Article PURCHASED

From a box of Paper Collars to the finest Suit or Overcoat we have in

This is a straightforward offer, and one that will be UNDERSTOOD and APPRECIATED.

ORIGINAL EAGLE W. Wash. St.

HAT DEPARTMENT, 16 South Meridian Street.

Occasoinal light rains; colder Friday night or Saturday. WRITE IT



TO YOU ALL.

OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS on broken lots of Seasonable Goods to clean up stock before PASSES MUST NOT BE GIVEN inventory.

M'KEE & CO., BOOTS and SHOES ----INDIANAPOLIS.

"M. & D." WROUGHT STEEL RANGES

All sizes, for Coal, Gas or Wood. Prices reasonable-from \$40 up. Wh buy a Cast Range when you can buy a Wrought Steel one for but little more, and it will last a lifetime? "Charter Oak" Stoves and Ranges. am selling BASE BURNERS at VERY Low PRICES. When in want of heating stove call on me. Wood and Slate Mantels. "Marion Harland' Coffee-pots, "Royal" Double Roasting Pans, "Gate City" Stone Filters.

91° FOR WAGON WHEAT

ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL MYSTERY.

Mollie Fancher's Second Sight Reviving After

Lying Dormant for Nine Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- After being in abey-

ance for nearly nine years the marvelous

power of second-sight, or clairvoyance, is

coming back to Miss Mary J. Fancher. of

the scientific and theological world thirteen

still guessing and theorizing over the man-

ifestations of a communication with the oth-

er or spirit world, made by Mollie Fancher,

which were so wonderful that the closest

investigation by the shrewdest men failed

The loss of Miss Fancher's powers of sec-

ond sight was coincident with a strange

change in her physical condition. This

was about nine years ago. For seventeen

years she was said to have lived on less

nutriment than a healthy person would

have consumed in a week. For thirteen of

these years not a particle of solid food had

entered her stomach. In fact, her stomach

and intestines had shriveled up and

virtually disappeared, and all abdominal

functions ceased. Then she began to crave

the juice of fruits, and occasionally the

broth of mutton or beef. These she seemed

to assimilate, and the functions of the

body were resumed. In a short time she

began to gain flesh, and from a mere

skeleton she rapidly assumed the propor-

tions of a woman of robust health. As Miss Fancher's physical condition improved, her spirit, which had been a wan-

derer for years, staid with the physical

body, and her clairvoyant power left her. At the same time her mental faculties be-

came keener, and, in brief, she assumed

the normal condition of a bright, brainy

woman. The return of her powers of second sight

is a psychological mystery that will appeal to the scientific world as the original dis-

play of those powers did fifteen years ago.
Although Miss Fancher is now forty-two
years old, the physical beauty of her body,
from the waist up, is perfect. The first indication that the strange power
was returning to Miss Fancher was
when her attendant, an intelligent

French woman, entered her room a couple of weeks ago, and white arranging the covers of the bed that Miss Fancher

has occupied for twenty-six years, was startled by the remark: "I hear Professor

West's terrible cough. He is coming to see

me." The French woman had heard no cough, and hurried down stairs to see the

Professor. He was not there, and she had just about concluded that Miss Mollie was

victim of a delusion when the door

pened and Professor West walked in. As

he entered the store on the ground floor he

Miss Fancher is not only a cripple, but she is blind and deaf. Since the incident related above she has on several occasions

announced the coming of visitors to the

house on Gates avenue, Brooklyn, hours before their arrival, although in many

cases she had never seen or heard of the

NOT RUSSIAN NIHILISTS.

Two Stranded Foreigners Forced to Revea

Their Identity by Newspaper Innuendees.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- The morning papers

noted the fact that two mysterious subjects

of his imperial Majesty, the Czar of all the

Russias, were in the city. They were regis-

of Russia. The distinguished-looking for-

eigners denied themselves to the inter-

viewer, and that enterprising young man

proceeded to hazard various conjectures in

regard them, such as that they were Nihil-

istic plotters who had escaped the clutches

of the Russian secret police, or that they

were members of the latter body in search

of plotters against the Czar's life. These

surmises had the effect of break-

ing the frigid reserve of the gen-

tlemen referred to, and Nazimott,

when approached by an interviewer to-day, at once produced his card. On it was engraved the Czar's coat of arms and the name "Paul DeNazimoft, vice-admiral, commander-en-chef, de Pescradre de S. M.

Emperereaur de Russia." The officer ex-plained that he had been commander of the Russian squadron in the Pacific for three years, that his time was up, and

that he was on his return to Russia in

company with his staff officer, Merles de Kladov. The Commander added that his

stay bere would be somewhat prolonged, as a pick-pocket had relieved him of his letters of credit, his transportation tickets

to Paris, his rassports, etc., and he must

necessarily an ait the efforts of the police

tered simply as "Nazimoff" and "Kladov."

was coughing violently.

to discover any trickery.

years ago. Scientists and theologians are

Brooklyn, whose wonderful case startled

WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian Street.

R. S. McKEE & SON, WHOLESALE BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

102 and 104 South Meridian Street, WILLIAM J. MCKEE. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, this line will sell Excursion Tickets, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

At One and One-Third Fare for the Round Trip, to all points on the "Big 4" system, and to many points on the following lines:

Baltimore & Ohio R. R., via Cincinnati,
Baltimore & Ohio R. R., via Columbus, via Timn Cheinnati, Jackson & Macking R. R., via D. & U. R. R. and Greenville. Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan R'y, via Greens-

burg, via Shirley or via Anderson. Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R'y, via Grafton. Cincinnati, N. O. & Texas Pacific R. R., via Cin. Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R'y, via Carey, via Marion, via Delaware or via Columbus.

Evansville & Terre Haute B. P., via Terre Haute.

Jacksonville & Southeastern line, via Litchfield.

Kentucky Central, via Cincianati.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, via Cleveland or via Clyde.
Louisville & Nashville, via Cincinnati.
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, B'y, via Green-castle or via Crawfordsville.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., via Green Springs Junetics.

prings Junction,
Ohio Southern R'y, via Springfield.
Terre Haute & Peoria R. R., via Paris.
Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati R'y, via Kenton.
Toledo & Ohio Central R'y, via Berwick or via Ed. oledo, Peoria & Western R'y, via Sheldon. Vandalla Line (T. H. & L. division), via Colfax. Vabash R. R., via Lafayetto Junction or via Don-Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y, via Wellington or via

Tickets will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1, 1892, good returning until Jan. 4, 1892, affording every one an excellent opportunity to enjoy a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. For full particulars call on agents of the "Big 4" Route, No 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and Union Staton.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A., Indianapo

THAT YOU CAN TRAVEL

One and a Third Fare 1 01 C., H. & D. R. R.

WILL SELL TICKETS AT ONE AND A THIRD FARE TO ALL POINTS ON THE BOWN AND THE FOLLOWING CONNECTING LINES:

Baltimore & Ohio, west of Pittsburg.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. Chesapeake & Ohio. C. N. O. & T. P. (Q. & C.) Cincinnati, Lebanen & Northern. Cincinnati, Portenguih & Virginia. Kentucky Central.
Louisville & Mashville.
Lake Erie & Western.
New York. Penna. & Ohio Division of Erie Ry.
Newport News & Mississippi Valley (West Div.)

ekets will be good to return up to and including City Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Ken-ucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

FOR SALE A-GAS-WORKS

Lump, 9c per bushel. Crushed, 10c per bushel. Tickets at Gas Office, 49 South Pennsylvania street.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

For particulars address BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day Nour demands answered any moment, day or night. Six-room house. Bath, water-closet, sprinkling forty feet front, and domestic service, only De a day.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.,

75 Circle street.

commerce Commission to-day announced its decision in the railroad-pass case. The Boston & Maine Railroad Company, in its answer, stated that it was in the habit of giving passes as a business feature of its administration to numerous classes of persons, which it specified in the answer as Class 1 includes sick, necessitous or indigent

persons; in short, all cases of charity strictly. Class 2 includes gentlemen like Hon. James N. Bradbury, long eminent in the public service. Class 3 includes proprietors of summer hotels and large boarding-houses, conformable to a practice which has long existed among the railroads of New Fngland. Class 4 includes wives of employes and other immediate members of employes' families.

Class 5 includes all agents of ice companies and all milk contractors doing business on the line of the Boston & Maine railroad, or any part thereof, extending between any two States; said agents and contractors traveling on the lines in the conduct of their business. Class 6 includes the higher officers of State in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermoni

Class 7 includes the Railroad Commissioners of ach of the States of Maine, New Hampshire Vermont and Massachusetts. Class 8 includes the members of the railroad committee for the time being of the Legislatures of each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire rmont and Massachusetts.

Class 10-The schedules annexed, called con

This confession imposed upon the commission the duty of giving construction to the act to regulate commerce in respect to the right of a railroad company to give interstate passes to such classes or persons. The commission met the questions squarely, and in an opinion discusses the statute and cites authorities at some length, and concludes that branch of the case in these words: "Without further citation of authority, the construction we give to Section 2 of the act to regulate commerce is that, where the services of the carrier, subject to the act, is 'like and contemporaneous' for different passengers, the charge to one of a greater or less compensation than to another constituted unjust discrimination and is unlawful, unless the charge of such greater or less compensation is allowed under the exceptions provided in Section 22 and that where the traffic is under substantially similar circumstances and conditions,' in other respects, it is not rendered dissimilar within the meaning of the statute by the fact that such passengers hold unlike, or as sometimes termed, unequal official, social or business positions, or belong to different classes as they ordinarily

exist in a community or are arbitrarily created by the carrier.'

NO DOUBTING THIS.

Unquestioned Proof of Tin-Plate That Is Being Manufactured in Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., Dec. 31.-Recently a hardware merchant of this city purchased an invoice of American roofing tin, which created no little excitement among Democrats. The Democrats denied the statement that the tin-plate was of American manufacture. To satisfy himself the editor of the Tipton Advocate wrote the following letter to the Anderson Tin-plate-works: Dear Sirs-A hardware merchant of this city has in stock what is claimed to be pure American-made tin, and that it was made at Anderson. It was a simple business transaction with him, and not done for political effect. I wish to ask of you to make me a statement over your own signature if it is or is not a fact that you are making tin-plate, and that you have it on the market. In reply to the above letter Mr. Pershing

To State and Federal Officials and Members of Legislative Committees.

It May Be Improper for Railroads to Pass Free Other Persons, but the Interstate Commission Is Not Yet Prepared to Decide.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The Interstate-

and Massachusetts and certain prominent offi-cers of the United States, like collectors of cus-

Class 9 includes persons who are trustees under mortgages on the property of the corpor-ation, and who are entitled to inspect its prop-erty by virtue of the deed or indenture constitut-

plimentary, includes persons whose good will is important to the corporation, and who, so long the general practice of railroads remains what t now is, might justly take offense if, in the matter of free transportation, they were to receive from the Boston & Maine railroad different treatment from that received from other railroad

This would exclude the right to give interstate passes to certain classes specified in the answer, which includes "gentlemen eminent in the public service, higher officers of States, prominent officers of the nited States, members of railroad legislative committees, and persons whose good will is important to the corporation.' There were other classes of pass-holders named in the answer, whose passes, though in form free, were free only in name, betion for them, such as those issued to newspaper men in exchange for advertising, to hotel proprietors, ice-dealers and milkdealers, and to some other persons who are claimed to stand on special ground of right. As to these classes of persons the commis sion said that the investigation would have to be extended to enable it to pass a satisfactory judgment thereon, and that to avoid the delay which a proper and full investigation of these classes would occasion, and in view of their minor importance and yet perhaps greater difficulty of decision, and of the urgency that the defendant should be informed at this time of the decision upon the leading question involved, namely, of the general coustruction of the statute upon the subject of free transportation, the commission concluded to hold the case to such special classes of persons for such further investigation as might be necessary to put it in full possessian of all the facts before finally passing upon them, and in the meantime to issue an order applicable to the classes first named in accordance with the construction of the law as set forth, this being pursuant to practice in other cases.

received the following: Dear Sir-In reply to yours of the 12th inst. will say that the roofing tin claimed to be made in Anderson was probably bought of Tanner & Builivan, Indianapolis, as we sold them a car-load Dec. 1. If any person doubts, tell them to give us an order for one hundred boxes or more, and come here and see that it is made in Anderson. Will also say that we control 141 tin mines in the Black Hills. Can show you ore, tin

TOO GREAT FOR THE SENATE

Hill May Not Associate with the Solons of the Upper Branch of Congress.

Possibility that He May Resign His Seat and Devote His Time to Bassing New York Politics and Laying Ropes for the Presidency.

Programme of Democrats in Congress Marked Out in a Speech Last Night.

Every Energy Must Be Bent to Put Republic-ans in a Hole Since the Tariff Bill Cannot Be Repealed - A Farewell Lament.

NO PLACE FOR HILL.

The New York Schemer Too Big a Politician to Sit in the United States Senate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The fact that the New York Legislature is now safely Democratic beyond a doubt, together with the very significant fact that Governor and Senator Hill has leased the Bateman mansion in Albany, is regarded here as good grounds for the belief that Mr. Hill will now consider himself free to resign from the seat in the United States Senate which political exigencies forced him to accept last winter. It is generally admitted that he was very unwilling to become United States Senator, and that he contemplated very seriously resigning his seat before even entering upon it, and that the only cause his political sagacity showed him the danger he ran. Now, however, that he has secured the Legislature, he can feel himself in a position to withdraw from the unwelcome position in the United States Senate. There is absolutely nothing to a man of Hill's character in the senatorship. From being the supreme ruler of the politics of the Empire State he will descend to the last new-comer in the minority of the Senate, where he will be completely in the back row. Figuratively and literally speaking he will find himself among men, all of whom consider themselves his superior and many of whom regard him with positive distrust. Besides. his course in remaining away from the Senate and keeping his senitorial position as though it were a mere political job, has earned him the dislike of the older Senators on both sides, and one of them, a Democratic Senator of high standing, remarked sarcastically to-day that he supposed Mr. Hill would announce his coming with a special message. To a new Senator of the minority a senatorship means nothing but membership in the swellest club in Washngton, for all that Mr. Hill can do here is to eat, drink and be merry. He will gain nothing in political prestige. It is, therefore, quite probable that he will resign those empty honors to some one in New York who cares more for them, and who finds other objects in life than the pleasure and profit of politics. Of course, the name of ex-President Cleveland will be the first one to suggest

itself as Mr. Hill's successor, if Mr. Cleveland would consent to accept it; otherwise, Hill will give it to some one like Col. Brown, or some other to Yorker whose money and influence will be useful in fur-thering the irrepressible Hill presidential Relieved of his senatorial duties, Mr. Hill can return to Albany and there run the New York Democracy, including Governor Flower, as of yore. Nor will the mere fact that he is out of a political position interfere with his control in any

FAREWELL AS GOVERNOR.

Hill Talks to Friends and Outlines a Plan for Democrats in Congress. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31 .- David B. Hill's term as Governor of the State expired tonight, and the event was marked by a dinner, at which Mr. Hill spoke about five thousand words of farewell to 150 persons, including the State officials and Governorelect Flower and many prominent State Democrats. Governor Hill opened his ad-

Mr. Chairman, State Officers and Friends-These are the times that try men's souls. The nour of parting from the comrades of a long and arduous labor has come. Never again quite the same group. New commands summoning one or another of us to distant field, to a new service. Never again the same shoulder to shoulder and touch all around. A link broken; the group changed. It is not times of strife, that test men's fortitude. Most men take to contention like babies to their mothers' milk. Uness we found ourselves, now and then, standing launtiess and unwearied, knee-deep in a jungle of the shafts of political calumny, and the broken arrows of bowmen, who had missed their mark, I suppose we should have the sensation of discomfort and complain of cold feet. No, I cannot believe it is times of peril or of strife that try men's souls. It is parting from the tried and true comrades of a long day that wrenches

Mr. Hill then stated that during the seven years he had been in Albany the State debt had been practically wiped out -\$9,461,854 in amount. There had been a constant succession of victories to the Democracy, until now the entire State government was Democratic. Referring to his election to the Senate, Governor Hill

My first emotion was that of every other Democrat, I suppose, who has been to Washington since 1865. Where and how can he most efficiently rend away from that enormous aggregation of too centralized powers, usurped from the States, usurped from the people; the hideous, huge progesy of licentious government partnerships with the plutocrats of privilege. Nothing to the federal government except its specified, granted powers; nothing which can better be done by state governments; which can better be done by municipal, by county, by neighborhood govern-ments and more jealously watched; and even to these neighborhood governments, nothing which can better be reserved to the people, to their voluntary associations under the rule of justice, enforced by equal laws; nothing which can bet-ter be reserved to the large liberty of individual

DEMOCRACY'S HELPLESS STATE. Speaking next upon the wisest course for the Democracy to pursue in the present Congress, Governor Hill continued:

Concerning the tax power and the coinage power which, I suppose, we must concede to be specificially granted to the federal government, and concerning recent abuses and misuses of those powers by the billion-dollar Congress, I have had something to say. Our politics, I trust, will turn upon those abuses for the coming year, upon issues made by the billion Congress—nothing else and nothing less. The overturn of the billion Congress by an immense popular uprising, by the election of 237 Democratic Representatives out of 332, will not enable one new line to be written by the present able one new line to be written by the present Congress in the federal laws. But the acts of the billion Congress are now a part of the federal statutes. There they stand, flagrant, intoler-able. The Senate, or the House, or the executive can prevent change. Two of the three being Republican, actual law-making to redress Republican wrong-doing is doubly barred. No repeal, no change except what perfectly suits the Republican wrong-doer. The House can compel frugality in current appropriations. Speaker Crisp, Judge Holman and all our good Democrats in both houses will see to that. But Mills bills, Morrison bills, single bills, general bills, repeal bills, all alike, are sure to be halted at the Senate threshold and slaughtered

Why! Because Republicans, though quite as powerless as we are to pass new laws, can sit still, do nothing, yet keep, at least this the 4th of March, 1893, all they got by the acts of the billion Congress—and the chance of saving thereafter their main booty; saving their tariff for protection's sake, in place of a tariff for revenue only, with protection incidental; saving their bounty and subsidy principle, saving their reciprocity humbug, which is but a scheme to expand state socialism and substitute the restrictive bargains of diplomates for the world-wide commerce of freemen. It's a bad outlook. Time runs on,

business dislikes of change and to give those wrong-doings the air of rightful precedents.

What are we going to do about it! You and I, and every Democrat in Washington is asking himself that question. Since any Democratic legislation proposed by the House is sure of defeat in the Senate or White House, is a wiser feat in the Senate or White House, is a wiser course open than that Democrats shall first send up for defeat what will cost the Republican party final overthrow in the next congressional and presidential elections? Now let us hold fast to the great facts, and pivot our policy on those. Here is one fact: Democratic legislation by this Fifty-second Congress is quite impossible. Piebald legislation, of course, is possible; I have no interest in that. Here is another fact. It is the largest fact with which our great leaders in Congress have to take account. The people's verdict last year upon the billion Congress and all its works becomes utter nullity and empty wind, unless the people of the United States, unbedeviled, unfooled, stick to their work again, come together at the ballot-boxes, and again next November thunder forth the same just verdict. State convention.

ballot-boxes, and again next November thunder forth the same just verdict.

Shall the people's verdict on the billion Congress have execution or not? Shall the Democratic party by keeping before the people the billion Congress issues of 1890—nothing else and nothing less—keep for the people power to add to their verdict of 1890 its execution in 1892? How can that best be done? First-Pass no free-coinage bill; pass only needful appropriation bills, enforcing economy. Second-Grappie to undo the worst work of the billion Congress; demand repeal of the Sherman silver law and the two McKinley laws. No small issues, no untimely issues, no new issues, no other issues. Grapple to undo the work of the billion Congress. Put the country and its silver laws and its tariff laws back where they stood before our party's misadventure in 1888, and before the infamous Republican revolution. Demand this, and demand nothing but this, and keep on demanding this, in Congress, in our State conventions, in our national convention and throughout the canvass till sundown next

The characteristic feature of the present political juncture is that by holding fast to the issues made by the billion Congress during the canvass already preparing with great energy throughout the Union, the coincidences of time, of public interest, of senatorial elections, of the elections of Representatives and of the executive are such that the people's will, as declared a year ago, can in one year more immediately and through-

Concluding, Governor Hill said: New York will not follow the lead of Nevada. New York will not follow the lead of Nevada.

New York Democrats care nothing for the Republican sliver Senators and their protected commodity. New York Democrats will never support any federal money legislation save that which promotes the Nation's return to the best money ever known to mankind, namely, "gold and silver, the only legal tender," as Tilden's platform said in 1874, and these united at fixed ratio it free, bimetalic coinage, with paper cur rency, which is a deposit certificate of either coin. But New York Democrats, to many an honest Republican besides, will follow Mr. Bland, the chairman o the House committee on coinage, with their re spect, their admiration and their support, if he will now lift the banner of repeal of the Sherman law, renewing for the present the Bland law, which bere his name, but not his approval, until the Democratic party next November shall be commissioned to undertake some better and final disposition of the whole subject."

THE KANSAS CONTEST.

Either Perkins, Morritt or Peck Likely to Be Appointed to the Senate. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31,-The most sanguine application for senatorial honors this morning was Bishop W. Porkins, ex-Congressman from the Third district. Maj. E. N. Morrill seemingly leads the field, for the impression is growing more and more that no Topeka man will be honored. The Governor will give no information except that he will make the appointment this week. Perkins expects the appointment as a New Year's present. The most surprising strength has been shown by the Morrill men. The claims of the ex-Congressman from the First district were hardly taken into account until a delegation from his district arrived in town and began to press his claims. Then it was discovered that Morrill had strength in all the other districts and no fight was being made upon him. The big delegations have all departed, and only the chief lieutenants were on guard to-day. Benjamin Simpson, the dark horse, crawled out of his hiding place and interviewed the Governor this morning. He had no sooner departed then State Senator Schilling was ushered into the private executive room and Mr. Schilling was followed by Cyrus Leland. Mr. Perkins called on the Governor at o'clock. He has answered fully and completely the charges that he criticised the State administration and Governor Humphrey. Perkins attempted the Governor this afternoon that it will be folly to send a man to Washington to fill Senator Plumb's place who is unacquainted with the work Everything which Mr. Perkins say in his own behalf apequally to Congressman Morrill and that was what Senator Schilling and Cyrus Leland attempted to show the Governor this morning. The last delega-

tion to present a favorite son to the Gov ernor was from Kansas City, Kan., with William Buchan for the central figure. Buchan made a good showing at his home, but nobody outside of Kansas City ever thought he had the remotest chance of appointment. Senator Schilling was seen immediately after his interview with the Governor, and

said: "It will be either Perkins, Morrill or Among the State Senators now in the city the impression is almost universal that either Morrill or Perkins will be named with Perkins as the favorite. Major Hudson's friends still consider him in the race, but lack a great deal of having the confidence which they showed yesterday.

Senator Sherman at Columbus. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31 .- Obio's senatorial fight has now reached its hottest degree, and the next few days will witness the most exciting conflict of the kind this State has ever experienced. Senator Sherman arrived at 7:10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Babcock. He proceeded at once to his headquarters at the Neil House, and the day was spent meeting and greeting members of the Legislature. There was no demonstration on the arrival of the Senator, and quietude is the noticeable feature of his work among the legislators. There are no new developments in the situation up to this time. The Sherman managers claim two accessions to their ranks, but they refuse to divulge the names. It is now evident that there will be a split in the Unyshoga delegation, which has been counted solid for Sherman. It is claimed that Foraker Mr. Laylin, the Sherman candidate for

will get two of their eleven votes, and probably four. Speaker, has made a gain of four votes during the day, and claims there is no doubt of his being chosen at the cancus Saturday evening. It is conceded by both sides that the speakership victory will be worth from three to five votes from the non-committal members for the senatorship because of the favors which it carries with it. Should Mr. Laylin chosen there can be no doubt about the caucus nomination of Sherman, and the managers of the Senator claim they can win should they be so unfortunate as to lose in the speakership contest.

Kentucky's Finances in Bad Shape. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.-In his message to the Legislature to-day Governor Brown points out the probability of a deficit of nearly half a million at the close of the fiscal year, and indicates that it will be met by using the \$600,000 of war tax to be returned to the State by the federal government. This money belongs to the pubhe schools by enactment of last winter, and a bond for it will be issued in favor of the schools. He calls attention to \$8,991,022 of railway property that has not paid taxes, and says the law exempting roads for five years from their construction seems unconstitutional and the tax should be collected. He finds only eight counties have collected county tax on intexicating liquors, and asks that the tax be collected and negligent officials punished. He finds lotteries still in operation, and asks for their suppression. The Legislature completed its organization and adjourned till Monday.

Louisiana Republicans. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.-The regular Republican State central committee, of which P. H. Herwig is chairman, called a freemen. It's a bad outlook. Time runs on, and they counted on time to root their policy in the purpose of nominating a full State county funds.

ticket. The bolters from the committee met at the custom-house, and named the 13th of January as the day for the assemblage of the Republican State nominating convention. Since the above call was issued a number of district committees have met and indersed the action of the regular committee, and condemned the action of the bolters. To-day the bolters circulated a petition and had it signed by circulated a petition, and had it signed by as many of their committee as they could find, postponing their convention until the third Wednesday in February. A number of the regular committee to-night stated that the action of the bolters was regarded as finally disposing of their proposed

Blaine Will Not Speak at Boston. Boston, Dec. 31. - Secretary of State Blaine has written a letter to Secretary Moore, of the Boston Merchants' Association, regretting that Mrs. Blame's continned ill health will prevent his acceptance of the club's invitation to speak in Boston Jan. 7. On that account he has entirely abandoned his expectation of making a visit to New England at this season. There has been a deal of anticipation and speculation here over the announcement that Secretary Blaine was coming from Washington to deliver a political address in Boston. Politicians have looked forward to his more or less definite declaration on that occasion of his position in regard to the Republican nomination for the presidency, and business men have been equally eager to hear his views on the reciprocity quescountries where New England has present or prospective business relations.

TIRED OF HIS AMERICAN WIFE.

Grandson of the Blucher of Waterloo Wants a Divorce from a Brooklyn Woman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- Count Ferdinand Franz Gebhard Leberecht Von Blucher of Germany, a grandson of the Blucher of Waterloo fame, is heartily tired of his American matrimonial experience. His career as a husband was brief, sensational and unsatisfactory. About a year ago the Count and Miss Alma Loeb, a daughter of Philip Loeb, of No. 591 Lafayete avenue, Brooklyn, were married. The marriage took place in Milwaukee, where Miss Loeb had a married sister, Mrs. Fightenberg, whom she

The Count is now in this city trying to get a divorce, and, according to his story, the marriage took place under very peculiar circumstances, only three days after he first met Miss Leob. The Count said he was sitting in Miss Leob's room, at 8 o'clock in the evening, when her relatives rushed in, declaring that he must marry her in order to save her name. They went out and returned with a Methodist Episcopal minister, who performed the ceremony. On the morning following the nuptral night the Count declares that his wife was kidnaped and returned to her home in Brook-

The Count's father, who is Prince Blucher Von Waldestott, on hearing of the marriage, immediately cut down the Count's allowauce to \$150 per month, and informed him that no American girl would be accepted as a fit wife for one who bore the name of Blucher. Count Blucher came on to Brooklyn and had an interview with father-in-law Loeb, Mr. Loeb was inclined to favor his titled son-in-law, but learning of his changed financial condition and that Prince Blucher threatened to stop even the allowance of \$150 per month, he very promptly turned his aristocratic son-in-law out of the house. The Count was in despair and again wrote his father, asking for funds. Silence was the only answer until recently, when Prince Blucher cabled Count Ferdinand to at once obtain a divorce and return to his native land, but not to do so until he could come without a

COLLISION OF DOUBLE-HEADERS.

a Brakeman Seriously Injured.

Fireman Killed and Two Postal Clerks and DENVER, Col., Dec. 31.-A disastrous wreck occurred this evening on the join track of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth and the Union Pacific railroads, a few miles north of Graneros, Col. Graneros is a small station, midway between Pueblo and Trinidad, and was two hundred miles south of Denver. This road has been blockaded by snow for the past two days. and when the blockade was raised this morning two double-header trains were started-one from the the other from the south. The station agent failed to deliver the dispatcher's orders to the north-bound train, and the consequence was that the two trains came together from opposite di rections with a terrible crash. Fireman H Grubb, of Denver, was instantly killed. Mail clerks Wolcott and Erbeit and brakeman C. F. Evans were badly injured. The trains were heavily laden with passengers, but as far as can be learned they escaped any serious injuries. The four engines are in the ditch and badly wrecked. Four mail cars are a total loss and the baggage car is nearly demolished. The station agent immediately disappeared after the wreck oo-

curred and has not yet been found. Ran Into an Open Switch. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 31 .- The fast Bufexpress, leaving Philadelphia 7:30 last night, was wrecked near Lansdale. The train ran into an open switch, supposed to have been turned for the purpose of wrecking the train and robbing the express car. The engineer and firemen were seriously in-

A McKinley Law Industry.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- An extensive company, backed by Eastern capital, has been organized in Chicago for the manufacture of American flax. A license of incorporation was issued to it under the name of the United States Linen Manufacturing Company by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday. The capital stock is placed at \$3,000,000, and the nominal incorporators are Andrew Spear, George F. Randall and Thomas Wilson, Speak ing for the new company, G. W. Cooke, an attorney. said: "At present nearly all the flax used in this country is imported. This company has experimented to its own satisfaction that it can manufacture the American article much cheaper than it can be imported, and, at the same time, furnish as good an article as that made in foreign countries."

Foot-Ball Player Mysteriously Missing. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Ralph Warren of New York city, a Princeton College student, and a well-known foot-ball player, left the house of friends, where he was visiting, at No. 2013 Hillyer place, Wednesday morning, and has not been seen since. He attended the Glee Club concert and the reception at the Vice-president's Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning he complained of headache and dizziness and started out for a walk about 7 o'clock. He failed to return, and his friends are greatly alarmed over his disappearance. The young man's father in New York was wired and the police requested to keep a lookout for

Found a Practicable Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31 .- The United States fishing and surveying steamship Albatross arrived in port this morning from Honolniu, after a trip of nineteen days. The steamer has been engaged in surveying a line of cable from here to the Hawaiian islands, and reports a practicable route has been found.

Movements of Steamers. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- Sighted: Werkendam, Britannie and Illinois, from New York. BALTIMORE, Dec. 31 .- Arrived: Schiedam. from Rotterdam. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-Arrived: Nevada, from Liverpool.

North Dakota Bank Closed. MINOT, N. D., Dec. 31.—The bank of E. Asbley Mears closed its doors to-day. Its capital is \$50,000. Officials of the institution say that the trouble is only temporary,

Minister Montt Transmits to Mr. Blaine a Dispatch from His Government,

Which Claims that All but Two of the Baltimore's Assaulted Sailors Testified that the Valparaiso Police Did Their Duty.

Brief Review of National Events of Importance During the Past Year.

Two-Per-Cent. Bonds at a Premium-Government Credit Never So Good-How Food Donations for Russians Should Be Prepared.

WORD FROM CHILI AT LAST.

The Prosecuting Attorney Has Not Yet Rendered His Decision in the Baltimore Case. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had another interview with Secretary Blame to-day. The Minister laid before the Secretary the following translation of a telegram from Mr. Matta. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, bearing on the inquiry into the trouble in the city of Valparaiso between the Chilians and the sailors of the United States steamship Bal-

From the summary of proceedings it appears that the struggle commenced between two sailors in a tavern at the ward Arrayan; that it was continued in the street, with the accession of numbers of inhabitants and transient parties from the streets called Del Clave, San Francisco and Alamos. The disorder continued and extended to the streets Del Arsenal and San Martin, where the police force succeeded in restoring order. All the North Americans, ex cept two, state that the police did their duty and from the voluminous proceedings it appears that the court has done and is doing its dut Whenever the prosecuting attorney renders his opinion and the time for producing evidence shall have expired, sentence will be given, and establishing who and how many are the guilty parties, who may only be presumed at present. Whoever they may be, they will be punished. The legal proceedings are being actively carried forward to their proper termination.

The Minister, when asked by an Asso-

ciated Press reporter for an opinion re-

specting the statements made in the tele gram, called special attention to the statement that all the North Americans excepting two bad said that the police did their their duty. He regards this as favorable to the Chilian side of the controversy. It is noted that the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs promises that when the due process of law, according to Chilian jurisprudence, be observed, those found guilty will be punished, and says that these judicial proceedings are being carried forward actively. This, taken in connection with the statement that the police did their duty, is significant as showing that the Chilian government does not wish that the action of individuals belonging in Chilia shall be con founded with the actions of those con nected with the government and having part of individuals, as the dispatch says, are being inquired into under the usual judicial proceedings of Chili, which are conducted secretly, and, it is said, with the cumbersomeness attaching to nearly all law courts deriving their authority and precedents from Spain. This government has never asserted a right to interfere with the ordinary judicial methods of other nations. It, however, is watchful to see that customary judicial methods are followed, regard, of course, being had to the extraor-dinary character of the offense, and is meantime making provision for the always possible occurrence of some untoward event, such as undue delay or a final response not consistent with the dignity of the United States.

Within the past two days forty-five thousand pounds of brown powder and twenty-two thousand pounds of gun-cotton have been forwarded from the East to San Francisco. The brown powder is intended for the naval great guns and the gun-cotton for shells torpedos. The Charleston and the Baltimore, which are enroute to this country from Honoluiu and Callao, respectively, have not been heard from re-

cently, but they are expected to touch at some port in telegraphic communication with Washington within a few days. Chili May Yet Sue for Peace. London, Dec. 31.—The Santiago de Chili correspondent of the Times to-day affirms,

on what he declares to be the highest authority, that Chili would not feel humiliated in helping to the utmost of her power to terminate peacefully and in a manner honorable to both herself and the United States the conflict which, but for the lengthy and secret form of criminal procedure followed in Chili, which has allowed constant false reports hostile to a abroad, could never have attained such exaggerated proportions. The correspondent says it is evident that there are firebrands who are anxious for the inanguration of a war which would be disastrous to the best interests of both the countries

The Charleston at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 31,-The cruiser Charleston arrived off this port to-night. She is anchored outside and will not enter the barbor until morning.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Some of the Events of National Importance That Occurred Last Year, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- As the old year goes out to-night people are recalling the many events of national importance which have been crowded into the last year. Early in January began the exciting debates in the Senate over the federal election bill. Following close came the fight for the closure rule and the free silver bill and they soon become interwoven. The compromise of the eight Republican Senators with the Democratic Senators brought about the passage of a free silver bill in the Senate, the abandonment of the election struggle after an almost unprecedented dead-lock in the Senate and the failure of closure rule. In the House the last year witnessed the passage of two bills, on of which for the payment of French spoilation claims, has before this country for more than half a century, while the other, the direct-tax refund, has come every year for two decades. On the 4th of March the Congress which had been made memorable by Speaker Reed and his rules came to an end, and the political complexion of the House of Representatives was overwhelmingly changed and a new element, the Farmers' Alliance, made its first appearance in national politics, only to find its influence immediately checked by a year of nnexampled agricultural prosperity. Men of national prominence have risen and fallen. Flower has gone from Congress to Albany as Governor, and is even talked of for the presidency. McKinley has become a Governor, and he, too, is a presidential possibility. Governor Campbell has been eclipsed. Governor Boies has apseared upon the presidential horizon. Mr. Hill managed to combine the two titles of Governor and Senator, and promises to continue his reign at Albany as power behind the throne of Mr. Flower.

The Behring sea controversy, after years of negotiations, has reached the stage of arbitration. The Italian incident, with the withdrawal and recall of Baron Fava, has been followed by the more serious in-ternational complication with Chili, and as